THERE'LL BE NO SWEET BERTH OF Peril on Deck and Bolow and Above, Paril for Officer and Sattor and Marino-A Time When Men Don't Want to Hide-Many

Kinds of Death About in a Son Fight. WASHINGTON, April 7.-There has been a great amount of speculation lately as to the safest ot on a modern man-of-war in a sea fight. It has been asserted that the men below in the engine and fire rooms and in the bunkers are bound to have the best of it, not only because their duties keep most of them below the water the and therefore out of the way of the raking of rapid firing batteries, but also because ther are shielded above by protective decks and all ground by boiler and machinery protecting armor.
The men who hold to this view forger all about the matter of torpedoes. Seme other amateur remember the twenty times amplified thundering that threatens to rip his ear drums in twain, Theoretically, the coal passer is supposed to shovel buckets full of coal and trundle them along the trollers in the mellow light of many 16-candle incandescent lamps, and as a matter of fact all modern ahips' coal bunkers are lighted. But the writer, who has crawled through the bunkers of many a modern man-of-war, American and foreign, has found that standing electric bunker lamps rarely illuminate. The glass around the wires is smashed in the process of coaling ship, and, of course, the lamps do not work. Naval constructors are still trying to find some scheme to illuminate bunkers. The coal passer, standing his watch in the bunker of a ship in action, then, has the additional gloom of darkness to fight, unless he violates a rigid regulation by carrying an open light into his bunker. He does not know when an armor-piercing shell is going to pass directly through the bunker he is working in, and altogether his station in a fight is not a deairable one. Nor has the fireman or the water tender a very cheerful station. Both of these members of the black gang, of course, are in the boiler rooms, and they have parpetually before them the possibility of a great shell ripping its way through a boiler, thus insuring them a death by scalding. The oiler is another man of the black gang who has a title to feel nervous when his ship is fighting, for he is always more or less tangled up in the machinery, apparently endeavoring to see how near he can approach death without actually compassing his own, and in the event of a shot dropping through the deck and among the intertwisted masses of machinery he is liable to be torn to pieces by the same, "racing wild," as the engineers call it, even if he is not done for by the explosion.

"The soft spot," as an old gunner's mate put it." is about it we fallow herestic hear in a speriod and the second of the that the men on deck have a better show in a saval engagement, for the reason that they have a chance to swim for it and to be picked up by enemy as prisoners of war if their vessel is sunk. They assume, of course, that the enemy is in the habit of picking up the castaway members'of a defeated and submerged ship's crew. This is by no means a safe assumption. The enemy has often rescued and held as prisopers of war members of the erew of a beaten ship, but just as often has permitted them to keen right on swimming. So long a period has need since there have been naval fights be tween entirely civilized powers that the two countries that next engage in battles at sea will have the responsibility of creating new rules of warfare, and one of the rules ought to cover this point.

In any event, speculation as to whether the deck force or the gang below will have the better of the bargain; in a pitched sea fight must be based almost wholly on theory. Capt. Mothe lion-hearted American naval officer whose observations on the sea fight of the Yalu ferm about the only practical basis for considerations about battles between modern shins should surely have known something about the safe spot on board a naval vessel. He was on the deck of his ship, the best of the Chinese fleet, during the entire action on the Yalu. The writer asked him, soon after his return from China, if there were not moments during the aght in which he felt like making a run for it. Run where!" was McGiffin's inquiry, "I

OUR DIFFERENCES WITH CANADA

ment by Treaty or Legislation.

Washington, April 7.—This official statement

was made by the State Department this after-

revision, and as that period expires during the

that the subject of the revision be taken un.

suggested that other unsettled questions between the United States and Canada be made

the subject of examination, with a view to de-

termining whether it is feasible to create a

or legislation. It is stated that the Presiden concurs in this suggestion, and that a prelimi-

nary conference with these objects in view will

2,000,000 Republican Campaign Muvelopes

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Representative Joseph

paign Committee, was a witness in the Criminal Court to-day against James Verser and Robert

Nominations by the President.

OBITUARY. John Nelson Harriman, formerly a well-known

broker in this city, died suddenly yesterday morning at the home of his sister, Mrs. Cox, 163

West Eighty-sixth street. Mr. Harriman was

dressing in his room, when his sister heard him call out her name. When she reached him he had fallen on the floor. His hand was pressed

to his left breast and he gasped "My heart!" and then became unconscious and was soon

dead. Mr. Harriman was born in this city fifty-

three years ago. He was a son of the Rev.

three years ago. He was a son of the Rev. Orlando Harriman and a brother of W. M. Harriman, the banker. He was formerly prominent in Wall street, but had lately been engaged in railroad enterprises in Georgia. His home was in Savannah, but he made frequent trips to this city, always stopping with his sister. He was a widower, and had two sons and a daughter. His wife, who died some years ago, was a daughter of Capt. Hancock, an old steambout captals. Mr. Harriman was formerly a member of the Seventh Hegiment, of which his son is now a member. He attended a crill of the Seventh with his son on Wednesday night and complished of pains over his heart on the way home. He attributed them to indigestion.

A Nurse Hills Herself with Carbolic Acid.

Frida Emerson, a Norwegian nurse, killed

herself with carbolic sold in the hall at 472

TRENTON, N. J., April 7. - Mrs. Caroline

lowing carbolic soid. She leaves a husband and

Columbus avenue last night. She was a widow

Washington, April 7 .- The President sent

Stolen.

be held in Washington at an early day."

eard Joint Commission for Their Adjust

ean't truthfully say that I felt like bolting for it at all during that mix. I didn't have time to think of anything like that. There was too much going on on deck, anyhow, and I didn't want to miss anything. The most cowardly man becomes quite forgetful of danger in a sea fight, as a rule. We had three men-lubberly coolles - who were found hiding away up for ward on the berth deck when the fight was finished. The men who found them nearly beat them to death. A very great feeling of curiosity animates all bands in a battle at sea. China men are about the least curious men in the world; yet the deck officers on my ship had great trouble in keeping the members of the black gang, the firemen and coal passers, and seen the machinists, down below during the action. They kept poking their heads above the main deck, lifting off hatches for the purpose, to see how we were making out. On the whole, the heads above the main deck, lifting off hatches for the purpose, to see how we were making out. On the whole, I think the men down below are more nervous during a fight than the men on deck. They are a bit afraid of what they can't see. It's just like the fear of a man lying in bed in a dark room when he knows there is a burglar within a few feet of him. The men on deck can see the whole game, and the smoke and the roar futuse the devil of battle into them, and they simply don't care whether the ship remains on op or goes down. They literally enjoy the fun. A lot of our gunners were positively hysterical with delight. Some of them laughed like wild men. They unuttered to themselves and howled like drunkards. Indeed, half the ship's company looked to me as if they were three parts drunk after the fight, yet there was no groc. They receled about, with silly, drunken expressions on their faces, although they knew we were licked.

"But as for running, where would a man even the machinists, down below during the ac-

But as for running, where would a man

return the transmission and ection, we have been the felt aure than the marities and action, in the felt aure than the marities and action. It was the felt aure to the felt aure of the felt aur

over his heart on the way home. He attributed them to indigostion.

Elliot Babcock Thurber died at his home, 109 Montague street. Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 35 years. He was a member of the Produce Exchange, and also connected with the New York Life Insurance Company. He was a member of the Crescent Athletic Club and of the Veteran Association of the Twenty-third Regiment. He le vesa widow and one daughter. The funeral services will be held to morrow afternoon at the home of his annt, 140 Romsen street, and the interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Jane Anna Scrymser Prichard, widow of William Henry Prichard, died on Wednesday at the home of her son, the Rev. Augustus B. Prichard, pastor of the Arlington Avenue Presbyterian Church, 79 Van Sicien avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fifth year. At the time of her marriage, in 1853, her husband was clerk of Plymouth Church.

Mrs. J. L. Brown, widow of Dr. J. L. Church.

Mrs. J. L. Brown, widow of Dr. J. L. Brown of Philadelphia, died in Staunton, Va., yesterday. She was born ninety-four years ago near the battlefeld of Valley Forgs. She was the daughter of Col. John Davis of Pennsylvania and granddaughter of a Pennsylvania gigner of the Declaration of Independence. Lafayette was a guest at her father's house. Mrs. Nancy Corson Search, mother of Theodors C. Search, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, died on Wednesday at South-ampton, Pa. Mrs. Search was 86 years of age and had been in failing health for some time. Contesse de Sterling died at Santa Cruz, Cal., yesterday. She was an English woman, who married Commander Henry T. Fox of the British Navy, and afterward married J. A. Sportt, British Consul at Corsics. William N. Corwith, one of the oldest ferry-masters in the employ of the Greenpoint Ferry Company, died at his home, 256 Eckford street, Greenpoint, yesterday, of paralysis. He was 72 years old. commons avenue in the control of the control of the neighborhood, from the last of which she was discharged on Monday. She visited Norway recently and returned with a new wardrobe and some jewels. Among her effects was a letter to the effect that the writer did not wish to hear any more from her. It was dated Dec. 30 and was signed G. H. Hughes, discouraged because of prolonged illness, committed suicide last evening by swalfive children. A few hours later, at the home of Mrs. Ella Hughes, a sister-in-law of Caroline, Henry Callshan, a painter, committed suicide by drinking wood alcohol. He had been on a Windering.

The officer would have no advantage whatever aver the collated man in the matter of greater safety in amodern navalengagement. The aword-carrying men with the range-finders were lopped.

off with complete imparitality is the Yalu fight. An efficer in command of a gun has even a bit the worst of the chance in comparition with the men handling the gun, for in order to get a line on the enemy he must necessarily expose himself to the enemy's scientific rapid-fire play, while the gunners have the protection of the gun shleids and barbettes. Even the commanding officer is no better as a war risk that the humblest mess attendant in a fight. His station on modern ships will generally be in his ship's comning tower, and, well as counting towers on ships of war of to-day are protected, eminent naval authorities haven's much faith in their invulnerability. Conning towers are necessarily in exposed spots—almost always away forward, beneath where the bridge ought to be, but lan't, when the ship is cleared for action—and gunners of the enemy are paturally expected to do what they can toward sending the commanding officer of an antagonistic ship into the next world before his time.

The man in the bunkers, viz., the humble coal passer, is likely to have a dismal, unsatisfactory time of it during the progress of a fight. He sees absolutely nothing, but what he does not see is more than atoned for by what he hears. Any man who has ever listened to the intonation of groat guns during target practice from the shelter of a half empty coal bunker is likely to remember the twenty times amplified thundering that threatens to rip his ear drums in twain. Theoretically, the coal passer is supposed to shovel buckets full of coal and trundle them FIRST MESSAGE BY WIRE

INSTRUMENT WHICH RECEIVED IN

The Pounder of the University Helped Vall. the Inventor, to Pet Up the Wire from Washington to Bultimore Over Which the Piret Message Was Seat be Vall and Moree. The museum of Sibley College, the mechant calland engineering adjunct of Cornell University at Ithaca, has been enriched during the past week by an addition to its collection of mechanical and engineering relics of the first telegraph recording instrument ever made. This relie possesses great historical interest. It was invented and made by Alfred Vail, the partner of Samuel Finley Breese Morse, to whom the world gives credit for inventing telegraphy. The relic since 1859 has been owned by Stephen Vail, a son of the inventor. Mr. Vail expressed his willingness some weeks ago to dispose of the heirioom. It was of-fored to Cornell for a reason which will be told later on. When Mr. Hiram W. Sibley, one of the trustees of Cornell and the founder of Sibley College, was notified that the relic was obtainable he instructed his agents to lose no time in getting possession of it. It changed owners within the next few days, and was at

mce forwarded to Ithaca. When Alfred Vall died at the Vall homestead in Morristown, N. J., he bequeathed to his son this relic. It was kept at the Vall homestead until 1873, when it was lent as an exhibit to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Stephen Vail went to Europe soon after seeing the instrument placed in the museum. Three years later he returned. One of the first things he did was to visit the Museum of Art and see if his beirloom was properly cared for. To his surprise and chagrin, it was nowhere to be seen. Diligent search showed that it had been relegated to the cellar. Mr. Vall was angry at the disposition made of his property, and he forthwith removed it from the museum. It was sent direct to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, where it occupied a prominent place, until Mr. Sibley became its owner. A small model of the original now occupies the space occupied by Alfred Vail's invention.

"The soft spot," as an old gunner's mate put it, "is about five fathom beneath her, in a diving suit." The early history of telegraphy is involved. The world gives credit to Morse for the invention, but some historians contend that Alfred Vail was really the man to whom credit is due. Morse had achieved some reputation as a painter previous to 1835, when the University of the City of New York was established and the professorship of the "t rature of the arts of design was offered. He accepted it and took up his quarters in the building in which Alfred Vall was a student. Alfred Vail was "It is understood that new negotiations are born in Morristown, N. J. His father, Judge Stephen Vall, was the proprietor of the Speedin contemplation between the United States well Iron Works of Morristown and he wanted and Great Britain respecting Canadian matters. his son to continue, in the business which he The Paris award provides that the scaling regulations shall be submitted, at the expiration of had built up. Alfred followed his father's wishes for a time, but finally resolved to study five years, to a new examination, with a view to for the ministry. He entered the University of the City of New York at the age of 25. His broadly his physical condition was graduated and all his physical conditions was graduated and provided and the was graduated and provided and the provided and the college Vail became acquainted with Prof. Moree. On calling on the processor one day in September, 1837, in his rooms in the university by the provided the control of the provided the lidea some years before, but this was the first practical rest. The working of the apparatus was explained to Vail and he observed the idea some years before, but this was the first practical rest. The working of the apparatus was explained to Vail and he became intensely interested. Vail and the other with the machine conclusively demonstrated the possibility of recording signals at a distance by the practically instantaneous action of electricity. The House of Representatives passed a resolution in February, 1837, request that the machine for the property of catablishing a system of telegraphs for the United States. Calculating that the cost of procuring the necessary patents and the making of the necessary apparatus for an experiment before Yongress would be supported to the property of extablishing a system of telegraphs for the United States. Calculating that the cost of procuring the necessary money. On Sept. 23, 1837, a contract was entered into between Morse and Vail in which Vail agreed by the process of Morse's invention before a committee of Congress before Jan. 1, 1838, in consideration of a fourth interest in the "electromagnetic telegraph" and a half interest in patents to be obtained in breign countries. Went to his home in Morristown, where he set up a workshop in a building is still standing. It was there that the first message was ever sent to yellow the provided the current year, the United States has proposed Lord Salisbury assents to this proposal, but the British Ambassador, under his instruction, has joint commission for their adjustment by treaty W. Babcock, Chairman of the Republican Cam-Court to-day against James Verser and Robert Mills, two white men, charged with stealing 6,000,000 envelopes. Mr. Babcock explained to the jury that the envelopes were procured by the committee on orders of members of Congress and were to be used in sending out campaign literature. Verser was janitor of the building occupied by the committee. At the close of the campaign the 6,000,000 envelopes were unused, but when Public Printer Paimer called for their return it was discovered that they had been stolen and sold to junk dealers. The envelopes made nearly 100 wagon loads and were valued at \$6,000. WASHINGTON, April 7.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Jacob Shaen, Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at San Francisco.

Edgar Thompson of Missouri, as assistant surgeon in the navy.

Post Chaplains—The Rev. J. H. Sutherland of West Virginia and the Rev. Dwight Galloupe of New Jersey.

First Lieuta. James W. Watson and Percy E. Trippe, Tenth Cavalry, to be Captains: Second Lieuts. Richard L. Livermore and Thomas M. Corcoran, Tenth Cavalry, to be First Lieutenants; Robert J. Fleming, Seventh Cavalry, to be First Lieutenant.

of the Southern Pacific Company to-day was a cut-and-dried affair. The old board was re-elected. The only feature of interest was the keen resentment against President Huntington MISS EMMA STEVENS MISSING. still shown by Mrs. Stanford. Her representa-tives on the directorate. Russell M. Wilson and Charles G. Lathrop, voted for T. H. Hubbard for President after Wilson had nominated him. General Manager Krutschnitt received the office of Fourth Vice-President, a position which was created for him. The following officers were elected: The Stepdaughter of John Stevens of Newark Believed to Have Committed Suicide. RENSSELAER, N. Y., April 7.—It is believed that Miss Emma Stevens, stepdaughter of John Stevens of Newark, N. J., who escaped from the home of Mr. Stevens's mother, on East street, was created for him. The tributing was created for him. The tributing terms of the president, C. P. Huntington; Vice-Presidents—First, Gen. T. H. Hubbard; Second, George C. Crocker; Third, J. C. Stubbs; Fourth, J. Krutschnitt; Secretary, E. C. Wright; Controller, William Mahl; Treasurer, N. T. Smith. this place, where she was receiving treatment for nervous prostration, has committed suicide

for nervous prostration, has committed suicide by jumping from the tower bridge into the river, as her shoes were found on the narrow edge outside the rail along the foot walk. Miss Stevens came to Reinselaer a few weeks ago for medical tre-timent. During the night she eluded her sunt's watchfulness, and, jumping from a second-story window, made her escape. Word was selegraphed to Miss Stevens's mother, who lives in Brooklyn. The police were notified, and, in connection with the Athany police, are searching for the woman. Men began this afternoon to drag the river at the Albany and Rensselaer bridge. When Miss Stevens left the house she was attired in her night dress and a black skirt. She was of small stature and had short curly hair. She was subject to fits of melancholy. Mr. Stevens, stepfather of the young woman, arrived from Newark at noon to-day. A reward of \$100 for the recovery of her body was offered to-night. STEAMER DAHOMEY ASHORE. Then She Caught Fire and Is Likely to B Special Cable Despatch to THE BUE. LONDON, April 7 .- The British West African mail steamer Dahomey, from Liverpool for the west coast of Africa, which went ashore off Holyhead in a fog last evening, is now on fire in her forehold. Her cargo includes a large quantity of powder, and the vessel is likely to become a total wreck hilled by Her Lover.

A Boy Shoots His Stepfather. St. Louis, April 7.-This evening George Dawson, 19 years old, shot and fatally wounded his stepfather, Frank Jordan, who was beating the lad's mother.

BROOKLYS AND TARMANY. lennier McCarron's Setback and Mr. York's

appeared before Gov. Black to-day in oppositi

Fracy asserted that the bill was unconstitu-

tional and not within the police power of the

State. Its effect would be to probibit the sale of

liquor in country stores, though it was pretended

to be aimed at department stores. He said he was satisfied that the bill would not receive Ex-

scutive sanction, as it was an unjust discrimina

tion against certain lines of business just as in-

nocent as the lines not affected. Mr. Tracy ap

Railroad Conductors Oppose Senator Krum's

Mileage Book Bill.

ALBANY, April 7 .- A number of railroad con-

fuctors appeared before Gov. Black this after-

noon and urged him to veto Senator Krum's

Mileage Book bill. This measure compels steam

railroad companies charging more than two

cents a mile to issue 500 as well as 1,000 coupon

mileage books at the respective rate of \$10 and

\$20. It also makes it unnecessary for the holder

of the mileage book to change the coupons for s

All Lawyers in This State Must Be Registered

lawyers in New York State, and under the law

Court of Appeals before Jan. 1 next. Clerk

William H. Shankland of the court has just

received the first registration certificate from a

New York City attorney, George Bethun-

Steps to Dissolve the Mutual Life Association

ALBANY, April 7.-The Attorney-General has

been asked by Superintendent Payn of the

State Insurance Department to begin an action

to dissolve the Mutual Life Association of

operating as an assessment corporation. Super-intendent Payn says it is apparent that the company is insolvent because the obligations due and unpaid exceed its assets.

The Canal Investigation.

ALBANY, April 7 .- The preliminary examina-

tion of State Engineer Campbell W. Adams

before the Canal Investigating Commission was concluded this afternoon. His testimony to-day

concinced this atternoon. His testimony to-day covered the agitation for and inauguration of the canal improvement work, the various estimates made as to the cost of the work, and the physical condition of the canals generally. The commission has adjourned until next Monday afternoon, when the examination of Superintendent George W. Aldridge of the Department of Public Works will be proceeded with.

Bills Signed by the Governor. ALBANY, April 7 .-- Gov. Black to-day signed

by repealing section 240 of article 10.

Senator McCarren , sonthruing the deed of certain Senator McCarren , sonthruing the deed of certain Senator Chanoou's appropriating \$77,525 for the erection of a building for insane convicts at Clinton

SUPPOSED TO BE THE WINDWARD.

Auxiliary Steam Eacht Comes Up the Bay

A barkentine-rigged auxiliary steam yacht passed in at the Hook at 11 o'clock last night,

and anchored off Tompkinsville about 12:30 this morning. THE SUN'S quarantine reporter

saw her dimly off shore in a mist

as she steamed up to her anchorage. He said

that she was painted white, had a clipper bow

It is surmised that the yacht is the Windward.

which was presented to Mr. Robert E. Peary for use in his next trip to the Arctic. She sailed

for this port on March 19 from the Thames,

She has been due here several days. Before sailing she was overhauled, and refitted with new boilers and engines. She is sheathed with hardened steel plates, and looks much like a war vessel of the old type. She was turned over to Mr. Peary's representatives on the day that Brazil gave up the cruiser Amazonas to the United States.

the following bills:

of Brooklyn.

THE SUN, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1808.

The fallure of the Democratic Executive Commiftee in Brooklyn to carry out its prearranged programme by choosing Senator P. H. McCarren as Chairman at its meeting on Wednesday night caused considerable gossip in political circles resterday. President Bernard J. York of the Police Board, the retiring Chairman, virtually ran the meeting. It was at his suggestion that James Moffett was made temporary Chairman and a committee with Mr. York at its head appointed to devise a plan of reorganization under the new primary law. It is quite clear that in spite of his place at the head of 'the Police De partment, Mr. York does not propose to discontinue his political activity. It was more than hinted at one of the favorite Democratic resorts in Brooklyn last night that the election of a permanent Chairman of the Executive Committee was deferred in view of a tin from the Tammany managers that the selection of Senator McCarren for the place would be displeasing to them. The Senator is not in good standing with Tammany Hall, and was conspicuously absent from Mr. Fox's harmony dinner at the Democratic Club last Saturday night. In fact, he was not invited to the rathering. In spite of the jealor y which Mr. York's rapid official and political advancement has aroused among the rank and file of the party in Brooklyn, as well as among the leaders, he still seems to retain a firm grip on the organization and in a great measure to dictate its policy. This explanation of the condition of affairs was given last night by a well-informed Democrat:

"Personally Mr. York has no influence and hinted at one of the favorite Democratic re-

was given last hight by a wei-informed Deno-crat; "Personally, Mr. York has no influence, and would probably even fall to carry his own elec-tion district if it were put to a test. He un-doubtedly, however, has the confidence of the Tammany leaders in a marked degree, and is their mouthylece in all impertant negotiations with the Brookiya organization. There are many things which Mr. Melaughlin and his leutenagis have still to accomplish, and a licutenants have still to accomplish and hi licutenants have still to accomplish, and break with Tammany Hall would serjously in terfe e with their plans. This accounts for the apparent setback to Senator McCarren and the ready compilance with Mr. York's suggestions Before very long a break is inevitable, and it will then be seen just how far Mr. York's pull extends."

RHODE ISLAND'S FULL FOTE. Gov. Djer Has a Plurality of 11,700-Secia Ist Vote Incre

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7 .- The full vote for Governor cast yesterday was Dyer, Rep., 24, 800; Church, Dem., 13,100. The Prohibitionists and Socialists polled for the head of their tickets, respectively 2,000 and 2,900. The total vote was about the same as the light one last year, fair weather prevailing. The Legislature is almost entirely Republican, the Democratic representation being limited to eleven members. United States Senator Aldrich will be chosen to succeed himself, and the minority party may not select a candidate for the empty

party may not select a candidate for the empty homor of opposing him.

The proposition to bond the State for \$500,000 additional to continue work on the marble State House was successful by a small margin, this city favoring it and Newport and many of the outlying country towns casting large majorities against. Ranged on the negative side was Westerly also, the disaffected centre of the granite industry, which has never forgiven the Capitol Commissioners for preferring Georgia marble to the native production.

The Socialist-Labor vote was the largest that party has poiled up to date, the textile difficulties booming the organization in the manufacturing districts. In Woomsocket the vote was 248 against 37 last year, and in the Third district of the Third ward in this city the party poiled a larger total than either the Republicans or the Democrats. In Cumberland the vote was 133; in Lincoln, 150, and in Central Falls, 204.

BRYAN TO BIMETALLIC CLUBS. He flays the Cause is Growing Every Day-Cuba's Cause Favored

Indianapolis, April 7.—The second day's session of the Bimetallic League clubs was more largely attended than yesterday's, but the day was devoted mainly to routine business. W. J. Bryan arrived at noon and addressed the convention in the afternoon briefly, and to-night made an extended address. He said that bimetallism is gaining strength every day, and that the disappointments resulting from the last election will bring all elements of opposi-tion together and result in a signal triumph in 1900. At the afternoon session of the conven-tion resolutions were adopted declaring in favor

1900. At the afternoon session of the convention resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of the 16 to 1 propaganda and in opposition to the monetary convention plans. The following regarding Cubas was adopted:

"We extend our sympathy to the struggling and starving Cuban patriots in their contest for liberty, and are in favor of immediate intervention by the United States to secure the absolute independence of the Cuban republic, and while we deprecate war, unless necessary to sustain the national honor and to enforce the rule of civilization, we favor such a vigorous foreign policy as will preserve the dignity of the nation, secure proper respect for the Stars and Stripes, and prevent in future the cowardly assassination of our brave and gallant sailors."

MODERATE RATES TO OMAHA. Railroads Fail to Make the Cuts Expected by the Exposition People.

CHICAGO, April 7 .- It is probabie that a protest will be made by Omaha people over the action of the Western Passenger Association to-day. That organization at its regular meeting decided to class Omaha as only among the sum mer resorts, and fixed rates to and from the mer resorts, and fixed rates to and from the trans-Mississippi exposition so high that it will doubtless greatly affect travel. The rates as fixed by the association are 80 per cent, of the regular frat-class tariff—a reduction of only 20 per cent. This is less than the reduction ordinarily granted to conventions and even county fairs. A rate of \$20 was made from Chicago to Omaha for round-trip tickets. On through tickets stop-overs of only five days will be allowed, instead of ten days, as was at first proposed.

be allowed instead of the allowed to raise proposed.

The Missouri River lines decided to raise rates to the Kloudike \$10 over the present tariff. The season of the rear is approaching when the bulk of the business will go by the northern routes in any case, and that being so the Missouri River lines think that the northern ones should be allowed to carry on the war to self themselves. to suit themselves.

THE M., K. AND T. R. R. An Injunction Restraining It from Consolidat-

ing with a Leased Line.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., April 7 .- Upon a suit filed the District Court of this county, Judge Abbey to-day granted a temporary injunction restraining the M., K. and T. Railroad, valued at \$67,000,000, from consolidating with one of its leased lines, the Kansas and Pacific, valued at leased lines, the Kansas and Pacific, valued at \$2,000,000. The suit is brought by Mary and Frederick Stevens, representing the estate of Robert S. Stevens, deceased, of Wyoming county, N. Y. They own \$127,000 of the Kansas and Pacific stock and declare that if the roads consolidate they will be compelled to exchange it for Missouri, Kansas and Texas stock, which, they allege, is of less value.

They allege that in 1870, when the M., K. and T. Company was organized, there was no Kansas law authorizing railroad consolidation, and the company had no right to do so without the consent of all the stockholders. The injunction was served on the directors at a meeting to-day, and action on the matter was deferred until May 1.

Opposition to Huntington.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR.

shot her with a revolver,

San Francisco, April 7.—The annual election

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC. Re-election of the Old Heard—Mrs. Stanford's

Black Coats.

and a round stern.

Some of the men who wear our black coats and vests could buy out half a dozen swell tailors if they wanted to, but they don't; they pay hali tailors' prices and they are well dressed and satisfied.

CUTAWAYS AND PRINCE ALBERTS in Vicunas, Undressed Worsteds, Clay Diagonals, Silk Lined, Silk Faced, Per fect Fitting and Tailor Finished.

\$12.50 to \$25.00 Hundre's have found out that our Furnishing Department is not to be overlooked. Attrac-tive goods, quick service and low prices.

Byck Bros CLOTHIERS. DOWNTOWN.

158 to 164. Open evenings.

LIQUOR IN DEPARTMENT STORES. A Great Easter Gen. Trany, Argues Against the Mill Prohibit-ALBANY, April 7 .- Gen. Benjamin F. Traci Clothing Sale. to Senator Page's bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in bottles by department stores. Gen.

THE NEWEST, LARGEST AND HANDSOMEST LINE OF SPRING CLOTHING FOR MEN, YOUNG MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

READ THIS LIST OF SURPRISES

English Covert Overcoats, newest shades, silk lined throughout, cannot be equalled for less than \$15, for this sale \$10. The swellest Overcoat in the land, that cannot be matched

for less than \$25, for this sale \$15. Thousands of Fine Cassimere and Worsted Suits, actually worth from \$15 to \$30, for this sale \$10 and \$15.

nocent as the lines not affected. Mr. Tracy appeared for the Siegel-Cooper Company of New York city. The other appearances against the bill from New York city included E. W. Bloomingdale of Bloomingdale Brothers and Jacob Schoolhouse of Ludwig Brothers.

Morris Tekulsky. Stephen J. O'Hare, and Franklin Waldron, representing the liquor interests, appeared in favor of the bill, as did a committee headed by L. J. Caliansan of the Retail Grocers' Association of New York. Mr. O'Hare said that the purpose of the bill was to put a stop to the drinking habit, which has been on the increase among some of the women patrons of department stores in New York city, which sell liquors in bottles in small quantities to their patron, who drink it on the premises in the retiring rooms. The Governor took no action. Thousands of Prince Albert and Frock Coats and Vests, silk and serge lined, in Vicuna, Thibet, English Clay Worsteds, and Cheviots, at \$7.50, 9.00, 10.50, 12.50, 15.00, 16.50

BRING THE BOYS. WE WILL CLOTHE THEM BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN AMERICA.

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## BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & CO. BROADWAY, COR. CHAMBERS ST. (STEWART)

WITH TROTTER AND PACER.

Last Year's Statistics Show an Increase in the

of the lineage book to change the conjugation of the company and declares that the mileage book coupons shall be accepted for fare by the conductor on the trains from the holder thereof or any member of his family or firm or any salesman For the first time since 1894 statistics show an ncrease in the volume of harness racing. Durmember of his family or firm or any salesman of his firm.

The conductors declared that their duties were already too oncrous, and that it would be im-possible for them to perform them on the aver-size train if this bill became a law. As it was ng the three years following the financial; panic of 1893 each season was marked by a falling off in the number of meetings held and the numsize train if this bill became a law. As it was many passengers escaped paying fare on account of the inability of a conductor to get through his train between stations.

Many commercial travellers were present in favor of the bill. They contended if it became a law it would sweep away many of the inconveniences surrounding the use of a mileage book, which caused them to miss trains on account of the delay at a ticket office in compelling them to exchange the coupons for a ticket, and on account of the refusal of the railroads to check their trunks on presentation of a mileage book. ber of races decided. But the record books for 1897 present evidence of returning turf prosperity in the fact that F00 pages are required to contain statistics which filled only 754 pages in 1896, 761 pages in 1895, and 777 pages in 1894. Members of the National Trotting Assoclation and the American Trotting Association held last year 1.389 meetings, at which there were something like 7,000 races for purses and prizes amounting to \$2,607,220. Upward of 1,000 different horses started for the money. Large as these figures are, however, they do not represent the full extent of harness racing oper-ALBANY, April 7.-There are about 20,000 ations in 1897, no account being taken of the hundreds of minor meetings which are annually passed by the last Legislature they must all be held independent of either the N. T. A. or the duly registered with the Clerk of the State

A. T. A. The 2:30 list, which was started when Ladw Suffolk trotted in 2:2914 over the Beacon course at Hoboken in 1845, comprises 14,091 trot-New York City attorney, George Bethune Adams of 1 Broadway, Manhattan borough. The law provides for the registration of all persons duly admitted and licensed to practice as attorneys or as attorneys and counsellors in the courts of record of the State, and imposes a fee of 25 cents for such registration, which is to be made between Feb. 1 and Dec. 31. It is provided that a person who practices any fraud or deceit, or knowingly makes any false statement in the eath required by the act to be made and filed is guilty of felony. After Jan. 1 it is declared unlawful for any person to practice in this State, unless he shall have been so registered, a violation of this provision being a misdemeanor and it being made the duty of the District Attorney to enforce the law. ters. Nearly 60 per cent, of these have entered the list since the pneumatic sulky came into use in 1892. Before that only 5,908 horses

Brooklyn on the ground of insolvency. This action is based on a report dated Fcb. 1, showing that the company's liabilities aggregate \$24,758 and its assets \$5,436. The company is

tered the list since the pneumatic sulky came into use in 1892. Before that only 5,908 horses had gained records of 2:30 or better, but the easy running bike enabled 1,586 newcomers to get inside the breastworks in a single season. This number was increased to 1,608 in 1893, but the slump in turf affairs which followed the panic brought the number of newconsers down to 1,248 in 1894. Thirteen hundred and fifty trotters entered the list in 1895, 1,052 in 1896, and 1,146 in 1897. Rapid as the growth of the 2:30 list has been, it has not kept pace with the astonishing rate at which pacers of standard speed have multiplied during the last few years.

At the close of 1891 the total number of pacers, in the 2:25 list was only 894, or about 15 per cent, of the number of frotters in the 2:30 list. Each campaign during the last six years has seen a steady and surprising increase in the ranks of the sidewheelers.

The 2:25 list was more than doubled between 1891 and 1893, the additions for the latter year numbering 562, while there were 415 newcomers in 1892. In 1894 she list was increased by 734, in 1895 by 749, in 1896 by 847 and in 1897 by 998, bringing the present total up to 5,210, or more than 37 per cent, of the total of the 2:30 trotters. At this ratio of increase it is plain that the pacers will in a very few years be in the lead both as t the number of yearly record makers and the total number of performers in the standard lists. And when the standard of speed is raised to 2:10 the increasing prominence of the pacer is still more of performers in the standard lists. And when the standard of speed is raised to 2:10 the increasing prominence of the pacer is still more of performers in the standard lists. And when the standard of speed is raised to 2:10 the increasing prominence of the pacer is still more of performers in the standard lists. And when the standard of speed is raised to 2:10 the increasing prominence of the pacer is still more of the penumatic sulky, the difference 2:094; day left first stallion lew

63 additions.

Judged by the number of his get that gained
Judged by the number of his get that gained new records, Allerton, 2:00%, the first stallion to beat 2:10, ranks as the leading trotting sire of 1897, twenty-five of his offspring having gained records ranging from 2:13% to 2:30. Under the higher standard of extreme speed, Chimes leads all other trotting sires of the year having to his credit the three crack campaignment. The Monte of the year ers, The Monk, 2:08\(\)4, The Abbott, 2:11\(\)4, and King Chimes, 2:14, together with the dams of Laredevil, 2:09\(\)4, and American Beile, 2:12\(\)4, Still another test of merit places Wilkes Boy at the hend, the get of this horse having won \(\)2:1,040 last year; but these figures include the winnings of both trotters and pacers. As a straight-out trotting sire Chimes excels Wilkes Boy on this score, horses of orthodox gait by the son of Electioner having earned \(\)2:0,450. The old Long Island stailion King Wilkes is a close second to Chimes, eight trotters by him having won \(\)8:18,863. Of these King Wagner, 2:14\(\)4; Philonicies, 2:11\(\)4, and Rilma, 2:10, entered the 2:15 inst, while the last named trotter earned more money than any other performer on the turf, placing to her credit \(\)\$14,406. ers, The Monk, 2:0814, The Abbott, 2:1114, and

erection of a building for insane convicts at Clinton prison.

Senator Elisworth's, appropriating \$100,000 for the sholltion of grade railroad crossings in the State, pursuant to the provisions of the Anti-drade Crossing act of 1897.

Senator Nussbaum's, appropriating \$61,000 for the payment of awards of the State Conrt of Claims on claims arising from damages due to the operation of the canais.

Senator Coggeshall's, appropriating \$25,000 for the continuation of the State topographical survey.

Senator Elisworth's, appropriating \$2,000 for the srection of a monument in Newport, R. L. in honor of Christopher Green and Ebenezer Figg, and providing for the removal of their remains from West-chester county in this State to Newport.

Mr. Burr's, appropriating \$8,000 for horifculture investigation at the State Agricultural Experiment station at Geneva. Golf. There is said to be a chance that H. J. Whigham, the amateur champion, will come on for the Golf Club of Lakewood tournament, which the Golf Club of Lakewood tournament, which opens on April 21, and, as Findlay S. Douglas is quite certain to be a starter, the meeting between them may open the season of 1898 by as sensational a contest as the two furnished at its close last year, also at Lakewood. H. C. Leeds, the Atken winner, and Foxhall Keene, the runner-up: A. H. Fenn, Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., and the usual large contingent of Philadelphis and M. G. A. golfers will swell t e list of starters, W. G. Stewart has written that he hopes to be here in time, although, as he is coming on business, the outbreak of war will keep him away until later in the season. until later in the season.

LONDON, April 7.-The proposed international

university chess match is regarded as being in muddle. The British institutions want to know what the British institutions want to know what the Manhattan Chess Club is doing, as it has not replied to the British acceptance of the American challenge cabled a fortnight ago, The match cannot be played on the suggested date owing to the Easter vacation. Jack McKeck wants to box any 122-pounder.

George Justice is out with a challenge to box any featherweight. Lon Beckwith of Cleveland and Jack Hammond have signed arribles to box ten rounds at Mount Clemens of April 14. Clemens of April 14.

Daye Suilivan has started in to train for his coming contest with "sammy Kelly. The hard-hitting Irish buntain is bound of at College Point.

Sam Fitspatrick has been notified that Jack Daly's proposed meeting with Jim Francy at Cimeinnation may 10 is not likely to come off. The club which is engineering the contest has failed to secure a permit.

During the past few days Martin Flaherty has expressed a desire to box George Dixon. The men have mot twice, and each time the result was a draw. Tom O'Rourke states that if Fisherty really means decree Beyers, the colored middleweight, who agreed to meet Jack Burke before the Waterbury A. C. on next Monday night, has refused to carry out his contract. He says that he has not received sufficient time to train.

ncient time to train.

Tommy White has written to a friend in Chicago that he would like to box George Dixon six rounds at that ofty some line must month. Start longinus, White's backer, has arranged a six-round bout between Harry Lyons and White, to be decided at Chicago to morrow might.

cago to morrow hight.

The fact that Bob Fitzsimmons wishes to arrange a match with Yousouf, the "Terrible Turk," caused Billy Braily to remark yesterday that if Fitz was raily anxious to wreate, Jim corlect would take him on in a series of bouts at catch-as earth can or collar-and-elbow style. In support of his challenge Braily says he is willing to pust a forfeit to show that he means business.

he means business.

It has just come to light that the battle between Rid McCoy and Gus Rublin will not take place at Columbus, and may fail through altogether. On Tuesday night the club where the encounter is scheduled to be held was to have posted \$1,000 at Cincinnati, but failed to come to time. Billy Madden says that Jim Jeffries and Rublin will fox ten rounds at Cincinnati on June 10.

cinnati on June 10.

If everything goes well a meeting between Jim Jearies and P ter Maher will take place before one of the affiletic clubs in Greater New York some time in May. Tom O'Rourke yesterday reselved word that Jeffries would come East as soon as his battle with "MaxLean Pete," a Western boxer, is decided. This contrat will take place at lean Francisco the latter part of this month. O'Rourke and fluck Connoisy, Maher's representative, will have a talk next week to decide upon a suitable date.



War.

A. B. HART & FRANK MORA, Representatives, 3 South William St., New York, N. Y.

Active war will be made by us upon our large stock of diamonds, watches, fine jewelry, silverware and silver novelties during the month of April.

A liberal discount for cash, which will make everything a bargain.

The Johnston Jewelry Co., 17 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.



Little Bear-on Spectacles Do not mark the nose-rest lightly but armly on its sides only. Don't slip down Just Solid Comfort.

PAUL A. MEYROWITZ, THE FIFTH AVENUE OPTICIAN. 332 Fifth Avenue. ~~~~~~~~~

56-foot steam launch for Carleton Green of dad, building at the Scabury Company's works, Part of the isunches and other small boats for Howard Gould's new steam yacht Niegara are fin-ished at Morris Heights. The 50-foot auxiliary sloop yacht Aifred received a trial under sail power a few days ago, and proved quite fast. The yacht is now ready for delivery. Cant. George D. Purdy is building a 24-footshallow draught rading catboat at Morris Heights for Thomas A. McIntyre's son for use at Scabright, on the Shrews

One of the 103 foot flush-deck stram yachts build-ing at Morrie He ghts will be named the Onaway, and is for Jesse H. Met-aif of Providence. The boat will be launched about April 15.

Albert L. Pope's steam yacht Columbia is progressing nicely at Seabury & Co.'s works. The cabin houses are on, machinery in clace, and other work well along. She will be ready for use early in May. Weil along. She will do ready for use carry in May.

The Ocean Yacht Club of Stapleton has elected the
following officers: Commodore, Theodore F. Giaser;
Vice-Commodore, Joseph Barth: Rear Commodore,
Julius C. Mulier: Secretary, George Stapleton; Treasurer, John H. Holdit: Reasurer, William V. Johnson;
Ficet Captain, William Linsey: Trustees, Rudolph
Michel, James A. Dunn, and Louis Birgie.

J. H. G.—Schaefer, 125; Ives, 105. The Park Baseball Club would like to hear from all The Park Haseball Club would like to hear from all teams whose players average from 15 to 15 years. Address J. J. Asanlo, 170 Worth street.

The Varuna Boat Club has decided to build a new boathouse at the foot of Fifty-eighth street, Hay Ridge. The structure will be on the site of the old building, which was destroyed by fire several months ago. It will be one story in height, and 65 by 85 feet. It will be completed in time for the outdoor season's events.

## **AWFUL**

Eighteen Months Old Baby Had Rash on Shoulder for Two Years Causing Intense Suffering. Would Scab Over, Break Open and Be Raw. Several Doctors and Remedies Tried. Efforts Fruitless. Cured by CUTICURA.

Mysister had this rash come on her shoulder when she was about eighteen months old. It was there about two years causing he intense suffering. We had several different octors tried everything that we could thin that every one could suggest without ing a cure. In spite of all we did apreading. One day it would scab of then crack open and a watery matte from it and the scales would all fall, would be raw for a time, then scale over. Some one recommended Curicula Rema We immediately procured a box of Corn (obtiment), a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, tried the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and held return the bottle was half gone we saw a marked change, and by the time it was gone, she was entirely cured without a scar being left. She is now twelve years old, and has not had a pimple or sign of blood trouble since. Feb. 18, '98. Miss LHLLE CHABE, Bristol, Vt.

Torresino, Distigrance Ecrass, and every species of itching, humber, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp discases, with day, thin, and falling hair, instantly relived and specify rund by warm holls with Certificates Foot, grate sensating, with Certificate, purent of emolitical skin cures, and unid does of Certificate Resolvant, greatest of humor cures, when all clee falls.

Bold throughout the world. Porren Daus and Camb.

S. W. Cor. PARIS, April 7.-Mme. Knowska, an Ameri can living in the Rue de Grammont, was mortally wounded this afternoon by her lover, who

East 125th St.,

Fulton & Nassau.